

Hawaiian Gazette.

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WHOLE NO. 8536

FRIEND TO HAVE EDITION IN ORIENT

Theodore Richards Will Extend Scope of the Journal.

OUTLOOK OF HAWAII

Will Labor for a Better Feeling Between Nations.

TOKIO, March 4.—Aside from his mission here to offer scholarships in the Mid-Pacific Institute of Honolulu to Young Nippons, Theodore Richards has come to this country to open a medium of intercourse between the United States and Japan for the further advancement of friendly relations between the East and the West. He expects to establish an Oriental edition of The Friend, a monthly publication in Honolulu, dealing especially with Far Eastern problems. Doremus Scudder, who is well known in America and elsewhere as an able editorial writer in the class with Lyman Abbott and other leaders of thought, is editor in chief of the Honolulu periodical. In fact The Friend in the February number rebukes The Outlook, of which Mr. Abbott is editor, for its erroneous opinion of Oriental character and refuses, on a basis of facts, the theory advanced in The Outlook that the Eastern races can not assimilate with those of the West.

The Friend from its location in Honolulu—the "last stop" before arriving at Yokohama—the "crossroads of the Pacific"—occupies a place of strategic importance in the interests of peace, far outweighing the value of the islands as a war base. On a self-supporting basis in the Orient The Friend purposes to exert its entire energy to emphasize the things that make for harmony on the mainland, persistently warring against ignorance and prejudice and that most base of all human motives that would for the sake of financial advantage stir up strife between two nations, whose history and commercial relations predispose them to entire friendship.

A local journalist of wide reputation for high character and editorial ability is in consultation daily with Mr. Richards with a view to assuming charge of the Oriental edition of The Friend, which will probably make its debut in Tokyo in May. This Oriental edition of The Friend will also be circulated widely throughout the United States for the purpose of presenting the situation here to Americans in a sane way to counteract the erroneous opinions which have been circulated broadcast by the American press in the shape of interviews by casual observers traveling through the East.

The people of Hawaii are well aware of the gross misrepresentations which go abroad, for the islands are constantly victimized by incompetent and unscrupulous observers who stop over on steamers at Honolulu and write books about the Hawaiian Islands when they get to the States. The newspapers are often anxious to get sensational stories and anyone craving notoriety knows that if he flashes a war scare he may get his name into print. The Friend, through its Oriental publication, purposes to present the facts as they are corroborated by masters of thought; here who are competent to assemble them into relative shape so that American readers may not be misled by every Tom, Dick and Harry who drifts through this way.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT WITH AMENDMENTS

The special immigration committee of the senate held another session at noon yesterday and took further action on the bill before the senate dealing with immigration and conferring certain powers on the board of immigration as to the disposition of the immigrant after he reaches the islands.

There is some opposition to that clause in the bill which provides that the board may act as a trustee, or "otherwise receive, hold and dispose of private lands; and shall intervene, with the consent of the owners, to secure the subdivision of large tracts of private lands in the Territory and the settlement of farmers on such tracts."

RING OUT THE OLD RING IN THE NEW

REVENUE COLLECTOR ARRIVED YESTERDAY AND TAKES UP DUTIES SATURDAY.



CHARLES A. COTTRILL, The new collector of internal revenue.

Charles A. Cottrill, the man who is to take over the position of collector of internal revenue, arrived yesterday by the steamer Lurline and will take up his new duties before business hours on Saturday morning. He spent his time yesterday looking over Honolulu and is well pleased with what he saw. "I am here," he said, "to give the public of the Territory the best service I can, and also to give the federal authorities, whose appointee I am, the best of my work. Beyond that I can tell you nothing, as at the present time I know nothing."

"When I got off the boat this morning I located a hotel and then spent the rest of the day looking over your city. It is a very beautiful one, and I think I shall like to make my home here."

In reply to a question as to whether he was going to make any change in the staff, Cottrill said that as he did not know them, this was not a very likely matter. All that he intended doing was to have a staff under him that would carry out the work in the best possible manner.

Cottrill, who is accompanied by his wife and son and his brother-in-law, Samuel R. Clark of Columbus, Ohio, is looking round for a house to make his home in. He is a smart, capable-looking man, who seems as though he knew how to handle any business that might come along.

Presentation to Drake.
The staff of the internal revenue department yesterday morning presented the outgoing collector, Walter F. Drake, with a fine silver filigree decanter as a mark of their appreciation. Drake's monogram and the words, "With Aloha from the Internal Revenue Force, March 17, 1911," were inscribed on it.

Chief Deputy Ralph Johnstone made the presentation and expressed the appreciation of the staff for the manner in which Drake had treated them during his term of service, and also their regret at his departure.

Drake, in answer, told them that he had always found it a pleasure to work with them, on account of the faithful way in which they had always carried out their duties.

PROMISE EFFICIENCY WITHOUT POLITICS

Fourteen thousand dollars per month for road work in Honolulu was decided upon last night by the board of supervisors, who held a caucus session with the mayor.

The new appropriation bill was under discussion, involving a budget of \$156,000 for the next quarter, commencing April 1. The caucus last night showed an unusual unanimity of opinion as to the division of the finances of the city and county and particularly that appropriated for road work.

The road appropriation had been cut down to \$8000 per month while the board was having its differences of opinion with former Road Supervisor Wilson. Now that Wilson is out and a man of their own selection is occupying that position, the road supervisors are willing to give his department the former amount. This is a raise of \$6000 per month.

Supervisor Murray stated last evening that with this amount in hand the road work could be carried on throughout the city and many important stretches of thoroughfare attended to. In April the work will be reorganized and systematically handled by Road Supervisor Wilder and efficiency and no politics will be the watchword of the department.

CONSUL AT MODEL PORT OF CHINA

CHINESE KNEW WHAT THEY WERE DOING IN KEEPING THE VISITORS AWAY.

The promotion committee, in a very brief session yesterday afternoon, had little business to consider, save the discussion of a letter from J. C. McNally, American consul at Tsingtau, China, which city, according to B. von Damm of the committee, is the model port of the Chinese Coast, developed entirely under German rule.

Mr. von Damm stated that when the Germans occupied Tsingtau it was a struggling village, with the meanness of shacks for the Chinese population, with no commercial facilities to speak of. The Germans have put in a fine system of docks and cargo handlers; have built blocks for the carrying on of business and for administration of affairs; have established schools for the training of the Chinese; established a forestry school in the mountains, and have been able to make it a port of extreme prominence in the commercial development of that province. This has been done largely under the administration of Admiral Trippel, who recently resigned when the German government cut his salary.

Mr. McNally has visited in Honolulu before, and left some important items with the chamber of commerce concerning commercial development in the far East. His letter, dated February 23, follows:

"I have your favor of the fourth ultimo, and beg to acknowledge the receipt of the posters and photograph therein mentioned, which will be displayed as requested."

"I admire your energy in showing up the good things to be seen in Hawaii, and if the boats would remain longer, to give tourists an opportunity to see more of your island, the impression carried away would be more extensive."

"There is only one place in this part of the world to compare with Hawaii, and that is Tsingtau, which, although in China, is not of China, any more than is Hawaii."

"The American business men who recently visited China made a great mistake in eliminating Tsingtau from their itinerary, and while I know that, being the guests of the Chinese, they must meet the wishes of their host, they should have insisted upon seeing the finest port in the far East, best docking facilities, the headquarters of the North-German Lloyd boats, a port that will accommodate alongside, the largest ships afloat, as well as the principal strawraid and peanut exporting port in the far East."

"The reason for diverting the attention of our business men from this up-to-date and perfectly sanitary colony was to avoid a comparison that would be decidedly disadvantageous to the China ports. Tsingtau is visited by every steamship line plying between the East and Europe, and is destined to be the most prominent port in North China, if not in the whole empire. In shipping facilities Tsingtau is as far beyond even Hongkong and Shanghai as these ports are over Chefoo."

"When next over here drop in on us and be surprised, as is everybody seeing Tsingtau for the first time."

BILL TO GIVE BACK LICENSES COLLECTED

Another effort is under way to have the Territory reimburse certain companies and merchants in this city for merchandise licenses under sections 764 to 768 of the penal laws of 1897, and for this purpose a new bill was introduced in the house yesterday and passed first reading, calling for the appropriation of \$25,000 to reimburse the merchants who paid the tax at the time it was "wrongfully" collected.

This is the second bill of the kind introduced this session, the first one being killed. The present bill, as was the first, is based on the precedent of the legislature of 1905, which passed a bill to reimburse the Hawaii Fertilizer Company for this same tax, and it is now held that because this company was repaid it is an injustice to others unless they, too, are paid back. Hackfeld & Co. is the largest creditor under the bill if it passes.

HIRAM BINGHAM TO HEAD EXPEDITION

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut, March 4.—A Yale scientific expedition, the most ambitious of its kind which the university has ever undertaken, will sail for Peru this summer to do exploration work among the Inca ruins in the Peruvian plateau. The expedition will be in charge of Dr. Hiram Bingham, professor of Latin-American history and curator in the university museum, and will include a topographer, a geologist and a number of assistants. The party will explore a part of Peru at present unknown to science.

LEFT AN ESTATE OF TWENTY MILLIONS

NEW YORK, March 15.—Frank Work, the multimillionaire, died today. The estate is valued at \$20,000,000.

BABBITT WILL REPLACE PINKHAM

LATTER'S METHODS SAID TO HAVE DISPLEASED THE PLANTERS.

As a result of various complaints registered against the class of people being sent here from the Philippines by the agents of the labor bureau of the planters' association as laborers, L. E. Pinkham is to be relieved of his responsibilities as the Philippine representative of the planters, to be succeeded by W. A. Babbitt, according to an apparently well-founded report in circulation yesterday.

Mr. Babbitt sailed for the Philippines on the Uhiyo Maru on Tuesday, armed, according to the same report, with authority to fire Pinkham and take his place.

Pledges have been given by the planters that they do not intend to import any more blotched Filipinos, and, despite the fact that the Washington officials of the public health department and the secretary of the Philippines commission cabled Manila to check up on departing migrants for Hawaii, the planters have made up their minds that it will not be good policy to take any more chances. After this they will have some one in charge of their work who will see that return tickets for undesirable will never be called for.

Information furnished Dean Worcester, secretary of the Philippine commission, who passed through the other day as a passenger for Manila, imparted to the officials of the planters' association on a former occasion, had considerable to do with Mr. Babbitt's trip in his company. Mr. Worcester is credited with the remark that the doctor at Manila, supposed to be examining the emigrants for Hawaii, is an incompetent who had been discharged from the insular government. Thanks to his incompetency, it is said, Hawaii has been getting its fine collection of Manila slum-breds.

SENATE SANITATION BILLS PASS HOUSE

SPECIAL FUND OF FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IS MADE AVAILABLE.

Two important bills passed the house yesterday and were sent to the Governor and, as the Governor has already expressed his approval of them, it is probable that they will become law within a short time. They provide for the appointment of a sanitary commission and appropriate \$50,000 to carry out plans proposed.

Senate bill number 29, which passed third reading in the senate earlier in the week and was reviewed in The Advertiser, is the bill which authorizes the Governor to appoint a sanitary commission to consist of five members to serve without pay, and to include one civil engineer, one physician and one lawyer.

The other bill, known as S. B. No. 37, appropriates \$50,000 and makes of it a special fund under the direction of the superintendent of public works, to be drawn upon by him in forwarding the scheme for the complete sanitation of this city.

Under this bill and through this special fund not only can all expenditures for emergency work be undertaken, but a vigorous campaign can be waged against mosquitoes, or filthy places made clean or filled up. Altogether it is one of the most necessary measures which have as yet passed the legislature.

PAYS COMPLIMENTS TO THE DELEGATE

There was no opposition to the resolution introduced in the house of representatives yesterday by Ed Towse, but a rollcall was moved for and the resolution was passed unanimously. The resolution as passed is as follows:

"Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Sixth Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

"That the Honorable Jonah Kaho Kahanianole, Delegate to the Congress of the United States of America from Hawaii, be congratulated and thanked for the manifold benefits that this Territory has received, through his public service and especially for the large appropriations for fortifications, federal buildings, lighthouses, breakwaters, dredging of harbors, and a drydock; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Honorable Jonah Kaho Kahanianole be informed of the high appreciation that this legislative body has of his ability, faithfulness, and devotion to duty, as shown by the many items appropriated by congress in its past session for this Territory, due very largely to his energetic and efficient labors; and be it further

Plans Reforms to End Revolution



SEÑOR LIMANTOUR, Mexican Minister of Finance.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Jose Limantour, Mexican Minister of Finance, has arrived here en route to Mexico. After a conference with General Madero's father and son it is understood that tentative plans of peace will be negotiated and the Mexican Government will institute reforms that will be acceptable to the revolutionists.

Laughs at War Talk

NEW YORK, March 7.—Mexico needs no aid in keeping peace or in protecting foreign interests within her borders, in the opinion of Jose Ives Limantour, Mexican Minister of Finance.

"The sending of American troops to the border has nothing to do with affairs in our country," said Senor Limantour. "Of course, the presence of a large body of soldiers might have a good moral effect upon the insurgents, but the United States troops certainly are not going to cross the border to fight."

"It is reported, Senor, that if the United States does not act immediately to protect the rights of foreigners, some other power will. Is this true?" he was asked.

"It is to laugh," he replied, "this talk of Mexico requiring the aid of a foreign power to do this, when the Mexican Government does not recognize a state of war; it recognizes only that individuals are causing trouble. It will deal with these individuals just as the United States would deal with persons who are disorderly."

"These individuals must lay down their arms and then the government will deal with them. There are certain questions of reform which the government is now studying, but these must be accomplished as a matter of government policy and not as the result of any agreement with the insurgents. There can be no agreement with them."

Senor Limantour said Mexico was not in need of money now because success had crowned his mission to dispose of an issue of 4 per cent conversion bonds. The issue was for \$10,000,000, or thereabouts, he said, and he had disposed of about half of this amount.

"You see, your sensational Mexican news here did not do our credit any harm," he declared.

Of proposed reforms in Mexico, which he outlined in an interview in Paris, not long ago, he said that for years the government had been giving profound study to the more general distribution of land, involving the parceling of large estates among the inhabitants. The government would welcome suggestions and do anything it could to effect this reform, he said, not because it was one of the insurgents' demands, but because it was the government's policy.

PREFER QUICK END TO LONG STARVATION

SHANGHAI, March 7.—The situation at Nanking and vicinity is critical, owing to the heavy influx of starving refugees from the famine district. The authorities are endeavoring to drive them away. Yesterday several hundred of them blocked the trains on the Shanghai-Nanking railroad, praying to be run over and not sent back to the country to face an equally certain death from starvation. All reports from the stricken districts in Kiangsu and Anhui provinces show that the famine is the worst since foreigners came to China. Three million persons will die unless relief comes before the harvest. Two hundred thousand dollars in gold is needed to tide them over March and April.

COAL LAND FRAUDS LEAD TO INDICTMENT

CHICAGO, March 17.—Nine of those charged with swindling the United States in connection with Alaskan coal lands, through fraudulent entries, have been indicted by the federal grand jury. The fraudulent entries cover claims in the coal fields aggregating ten thousand acres, said to be worth ten million dollars.

LAW LAUGHS AT ASSEMBLED ARMY

Not Legal to Prevent the Shipment of Arms Into Mexico.

THERE IS NO WAR

Sonora Rebels Wipe Out Detachments of Federals.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Although the United States will have nearly twenty-five thousand troops guarding the Mexican border line, forming, according to the announcement of the war department, "a solid wall of soldiery," to stop the sending of arms and ammunition from the United States to the Mexican revolutionists, there is no law under which the shipment of arms can be prevented.

Such is the announcement made by the legal advisers of the government, after the federal statute books had been carefully gone over to find under what charges arrests could be made of persons supplying the Mexican revolutionists with their fighting supplies. The Mexican government has not acknowledged that any state of war exists, consequently there is no violation of neutrality in the transshipment of arms and ammunition from America to any Mexican point. Unless the munition is accompanied by some one, the shipment can not be regarded as anything in the nature of a filibustering expedition. If munitions of war are sent in the ordinary method of shipment, the only ones who may stop them crossing the border line are the Mexican officials, while the revolutionists hold some of the border towns.

This situation, caused through a strict technical interpretation of the law, makes more or less farcical all the extensive military preparations of the United States for guarding the line.

Insurrectos Wipe Out Federals.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 17.—Word has reached here of the most successful blow yet given the federal forces by the insurrectos of Sonora. A party of two hundred, lying on the outskirts of Hermosillo, ambushed a detachment of federals, numbering fifty. The federals were taken absolutely by surprise, and after twenty-one had been killed, surrendered.

Smallpox at Ensenada.

SAN DIEGO, California, March 17.—It is reported here that smallpox has broken out among the federal troops stationed at Ensenada, the capital of Baja California. Thirty cases have been discovered to date.

Agua Prieta Safe.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, March 16.—The rebel campaign that had been planned against Agua Prieta has collapsed.

MOTHER GUILTY OF HEINOUS CRIME

ALBANY, New York, March 17.—Mrs. Edith Meiner was found guilty yesterday of one of the most heinous crimes in the criminal history of the State, having murdered her own baby son, four years old, by holding him down and forcing carbolic acid down his throat. She was sentenced to a term in Sing Sing of not less than twenty years, with a life's maximum.

ALBANY DEADLOCK STILL UNBROKEN

ALBANY, March 16.—The fifth ballot for United States senator, taken today, resulted in no break in the deadlock.

GUATEMALA SEATS CABRERA; THIRD TERM

GUATEMALA CITY, March 16.—Cabrera was today inaugurated president of the republic for the third term.